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تمرين 1:

احسب و بسط : حيث x عدد حقيقي :

$$D = \sin(21\pi - x) + \cos(5\pi - x) + \sin(10\pi - x) \quad C = \tan\left(\frac{22\pi}{3}\right) \quad B = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \quad A = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$G = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad F = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{11}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{11}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{11}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{11}\right) \quad E = \sin\left(x - 7\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + 3\pi\right)$$

$$B = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi - \pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{و} \quad A = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi - \pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$C = \tan\left(\frac{22\pi}{3}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{21\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \tan\left(7\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$D = \sin(21\pi - x) + \cos(5\pi + x) + \sin(10\pi - x) = \sin(20\pi + \pi - x) + \cos(4\pi + \pi + x) + \cos(10\pi - x) = \sin(\pi - x) + \cos(\pi + x) + \sin(-x)$$

$$D = \sin x - \cos x - \sin x = -\cos x$$

$$E = \sin\left(x - 7\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + 3\pi\right) = \sin\left(x - 6\pi - \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(-x - \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi + \pi\right) = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(-x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

$$E = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) + \sin x = -\cos x + \sin x$$

$$F = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{11}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{11}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{11}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{11}\right)$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{11} = \pi - \frac{4\pi}{11} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \frac{4\pi}{11} + \frac{7\pi}{11} = \pi \quad \text{و} \quad \frac{10\pi}{11} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{11} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \frac{\pi}{11} + \frac{10\pi}{11} = \pi$$

$$F = \cos \frac{\pi}{11} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{11} + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{4\pi}{11}\right) + \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{11}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{11} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{11} - \cos \frac{4\pi}{11} - \cos \frac{\pi}{11} = 0$$

$$G = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \text{حساب}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} = \pi$$

$$G = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{5\pi}{6} = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \sin^2\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2 = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$G = 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

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تمرين 2:

1) حل في المجال $[0, 3\pi[$ المعادلة $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 2) حل في المجال $]-\pi, \pi]$ المعادلة $\sin x = 2$ 3) حل في المجال \mathbb{R} المعادلة $\tan x = 1$

$$\text{الجواب: (1) } \sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \sin x = -\sin \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \sin x = \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{لأن: } \sin(-x) = -\sin x$$

$$\sin x = \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad \text{يعني} \quad x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \quad \text{أو} \quad x = \pi + \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$\text{نقوم بالتأطير: (أ) } 0 \leq -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi < 3\pi \quad \text{يعني} \quad 0 \leq -\frac{1}{3} + 2k < 3$$

$$\text{يعني} \quad \frac{1}{3} \leq 2k < 3 + \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \frac{1}{3} \leq 2k < \frac{10}{3} \quad \text{يعني} \quad \frac{1}{6} \leq k < \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{اذن: } k = 1$$

$$\text{ومنه: نعوض } k \text{ ب } 1 \text{ فنجد: } x_1 = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \times 1 \times \pi = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

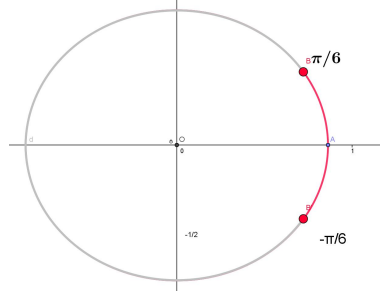
$$\text{(ب) نقوم بنفس عملية التأطير: } 0 \leq \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi < 3\pi \quad \text{يعني} \quad 0 \leq \frac{4}{3} + 2k < 3 \quad \text{يعني} \quad -\frac{4}{3} \leq 2k < 3 - \frac{4}{3} \quad \text{يعني} \quad -\frac{2}{3} \leq k < \frac{5}{6}$$

اذن : $k=0$ ومنه : نعوض k ب 0 فنجد : $x_2 = \frac{4\pi}{3}$ وبالتالي : $S = \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{3}; \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\}$
 لدينا : $a = 2 > 1$ ومنه : فان المعادلة : $\sin x = 2$ ليس لها حلولاً في \mathbb{R} أي : $S = \emptyset$
 (3) $\tan x = 1$ يعني $\tan x = \tan \frac{\pi}{4}$ يعني $x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$ حيث $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ومنه : $S = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi; k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$

تمرين 3: (ن2 + ن2)

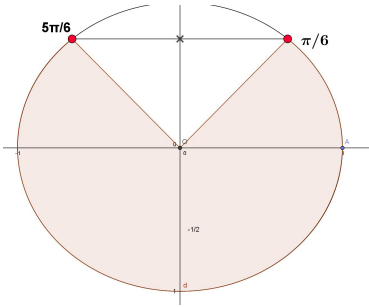
(1) حل في $[-\pi, \pi]$ المتراجحة التالية $\cos x \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 (2) حل في $[0, 2\pi]$ المتراجحة التالية $\sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$

(الجواب : 1)



$$S = \left[-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6} \right]$$

(2)



$$S = \left[0, \frac{\pi}{6} \right] \cup \left[\frac{5\pi}{6}, 2\pi \right]$$

تمرين 4: (ن1,5)

بين أن : $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x - 2\cos^2 x = -1$ حيث x عدد حقيقي

(الجواب : $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x - 2\cos^2 x = (\cos^2 x)^2 - (\sin^2 x)^2 - 2\cos^2 x$)

$$= (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) - 2\cos^2 x = (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) \times 1 - 2\cos^2 x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x - 2\cos^2 x = -\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = -(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) = -1$$

تمرين 5: (ن4)

حل في $[-\pi, 2\pi]$ المعادلة : $\cos x(2\sin x - 1) = 0$ ومثل الحلول على الدائرة المثلثية

(الجواب : $\cos x(2\sin x - 1) = 0$ يعني $\cos x = 0$ أو $2\sin x - 1 = 0$)

يعني $\cos x = 0$ أو $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ حيث $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ يعني $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$ أو $x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$ حيث $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

يعني $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$ أو $x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$ أو $x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi + 2\pi$ أو $x = \pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2k\pi = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$

نقوم بالتأطير: (أ) $-\pi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \leq 2\pi$ يعني $-1 \leq \frac{1}{2} + k \leq 2$ يعني $-\frac{3}{2} \leq k \leq \frac{3}{2}$ اذن : $k = -1$ أو $k = 0$ أو $k = 1$

ومنه : نعوض k بهذه القيم فنجد : $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 0 \times \pi$ أو $x_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 \times \pi$ أو $x_3 = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \times \pi$ أي : $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ أو $x_2 = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ أو $x_3 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

التأطير: (ب) $-\pi \leq \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \leq 2\pi$ يعني $-\frac{7}{6} \leq \frac{1}{6} + 2k \leq 2$ يعني $-\frac{13}{6} \leq 2k \leq \frac{11}{6}$ يعني $-\frac{7}{12} \leq k < \frac{11}{12}$

اذن : $k=0$ ومنه : نعوض k ب 0 فنجد : $x_4 = \frac{\pi}{6}$

(ج) نقوم بعملية التأطير : $-\pi \leq \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \leq 2\pi$ يعني $-1 \leq \frac{7}{6} + 2k \leq 2$ يعني

اذن : $k = -1$ أو $k = 0$ ومنه : نعوض k فنجد $-\frac{13}{6} \leq 2k \leq \frac{5}{6}$ يعني $-\frac{13}{12} \leq k < \frac{5}{12}$

: وبالتالي : $S = \left\{ -\frac{5\pi}{6}; -\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{3\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{6}; \frac{7\pi}{6} \right\}$ أنظر

الدائرة المثلثية:

